

March 21, 2022

## 1 TD8 - web - Emanuele Marnati

```
[157]: import numpy as np
import sys
import pandas
```

1.1 1. Write the corresponding matrix  $S$ , as explained during the class.

```
[158]: S = [[0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0],
            [0,0,1,0,0,0,0,0],
            [0,1,0,0,0,0,0,0],
            [0.5,0.5,0,0,0,0,0,0],
            [0,0,0,0.5,0,0.5,0,0],
            [0,0.5,0,0,0.5,0,0,0],
            [0,0.5,0,0,0.5,0,0,0],
            [0,0.5,0,0,0.5,0,0,0],
            [0,0.5,0,0,0.5,0,0,0]]
```

```
[159]: S_corr = [[0.125,0.125,0.125,0.125,0.125,0.125,0.125,0.125],
                 [0,0,1,0,0,0,0,0],
                 [0,1,0,0,0,0,0,0],
                 [0.5,0.5,0,0,0,0,0,0],
                 [0,0,0,0.5,0,0.5,0,0],
                 [0,0.5,0,0,0.5,0,0,0],
                 [0,0.5,0,0,0.5,0,0,0],
                 [0,0.5,0,0,0.5,0,0,0]]
```

1.2 2. Compute, from matrix  $S$ , matrix  $G = \text{delta} * S + (1 - \text{delta})E$ , for  $\text{delta} = 0.85$  and a teleportation matrix  $E$ , whose rows consist of the vector  $u = (1/n, \dots, 1/n)$ .

```
[160]: E = [[0.125,0.125,0.125,0.125,0.125,0.125,0.125,0.125],
             [0.125,0.125,1,0.125,0.125,0.125,0.125,0.125],
             [0.125,1,0.125,0.125,0.125,0.125,0.125,0.125],
             [0.125,0.125,0.125,0.125,0.125,0.125,0.125,0.125],
             [0.125,0.125,0.125,0.125,0.125,0.125,0.125,0.125],
             [0.125,0.125,0.125,0.125,0.125,0.125,0.125,0.125],
             [0.125,0.125,0.125,0.125,0.125,0.125,0.125,0.125],
             [0.125,0.125,0.125,0.125,0.125,0.125,0.125,0.125]]
```

```
[0.125,0.125,0.125,0.125,0.125,0.125,0.125,0.125]]
```

```
[161]: delta = 0.85
```

```
[162]: (1 - delta)
```

```
[162]: 0.15000000000000002
```

### 1.2.1 calcolo matrice $\delta * S$

```
[163]: for i in range(0,len(S_corr)):
        for j in range(len(S_corr[i])):
            #print(S[i][j]*delta)
            S_corr[i][j] = round(S_corr[i][j]*delta, 4)
        deltaS = S_corr
    print(deltaS)
```

```
[[0.1062, 0.1062, 0.1062, 0.1062, 0.1062, 0.1062, 0.1062, 0.1062], [0.0, 0.0,
0.85, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0], [0.0, 0.85, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0],
[0.425, 0.425, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0], [0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 0.425, 0.0, 0.425,
0.0, 0.0], [0.0, 0.425, 0.0, 0.0, 0.425, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0], [0.0, 0.425, 0.0, 0.0,
0.425, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0], [0.0, 0.425, 0.0, 0.0, 0.425, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0]]
```

### 1.2.2 calcolo matrice $(1-\delta)E$

```
[164]: for i in range(0,len(E)):
        for j in range(len(E[i])):
            #print(S[i][j]*delta)
            E[i][j] = round(E[i][j]*(1-delta), 4)
        E_corr = E
    print(E_corr)
```

```
[[0.0188, 0.0188, 0.0188, 0.0188, 0.0188, 0.0188, 0.0188, 0.0188], [0.0188,
0.0188, 0.15, 0.0188, 0.0188, 0.0188, 0.0188, 0.0188], [0.0188, 0.15, 0.0188,
0.0188, 0.0188, 0.0188, 0.0188, 0.0188], [0.0188, 0.0188, 0.0188, 0.0188,
0.0188, 0.0188, 0.0188, 0.0188], [0.0188, 0.0188, 0.0188, 0.0188, 0.0188,
0.0188, 0.0188, 0.0188], [0.0188, 0.0188, 0.0188, 0.0188, 0.0188, 0.0188,
0.0188, 0.0188], [0.0188, 0.0188, 0.0188, 0.0188, 0.0188, 0.0188, 0.0188,
0.0188], [0.0188, 0.0188, 0.0188, 0.0188, 0.0188, 0.0188, 0.0188, 0.0188]]
```

### 1.2.3 calcolo matrice $G = \delta S - E\_corr$

```
[165]: for i in range(0,len(S)):
        for j in range(len(S[i])):
            #print(S[i][j]* )
            deltaS[i][j] = round(deltaS[i][j]-E_corr[i][j], 4)
        G = deltaS
```

```
print(G)
```

```
[[0.0874, 0.0874, 0.0874, 0.0874, 0.0874, 0.0874, 0.0874, 0.0874], [-0.0188,
-0.0188, 0.7, -0.0188, -0.0188, -0.0188, -0.0188, -0.0188], [-0.0188, 0.7,
-0.0188, -0.0188, -0.0188, -0.0188, -0.0188, -0.0188], [0.4062, 0.4062, -0.0188,
-0.0188, -0.0188, -0.0188, -0.0188, -0.0188], [-0.0188, -0.0188, -0.0188,
0.4062, -0.0188, 0.4062, -0.0188, -0.0188], [-0.0188, 0.4062, -0.0188, -0.0188,
0.4062, -0.0188, -0.0188, -0.0188], [-0.0188, 0.4062, -0.0188, -0.0188, 0.4062,
-0.0188, -0.0188, -0.0188], [-0.0188, 0.4062, -0.0188, -0.0188, 0.4062, -0.0188,
-0.0188, -0.0188]]
```

**1.3 3. Compute vector pi-greco, solution of the equation  $\text{pi-greco} = \text{pi-greco} * G$ , using the power method. Carry out the calculations for at least two iterations of the method.**

```
[166]: A = G
```

```
[167]: v = np.array([[1],[0],[0],[0],[0],[0],[0],[0]])
```

```
[168]: for i in range(2):
        print('iteration no.', i+1)
        temp= np.matmul(A,v)
        print(temp)
        v = temp/np.max(temp)
        print(np.max(temp))
        print(v)
```

```
iteration no. 1
```

```
[[ 0.0874]
 [-0.0188]
 [-0.0188]
 [ 0.4062]
 [-0.0188]
 [-0.0188]
 [-0.0188]
 [-0.0188]]
```

```
0.4062
```

```
[[ 0.21516494]
 [-0.04628262]
 [-0.04628262]
 [ 1.         ]
 [-0.04628262]
 [-0.04628262]
 [-0.04628262]
 [-0.04628262]]
```

```
iteration no. 2
```

```
[[ 0.08193481]
 [-0.05089237]]
```

```

[-0.05089237]
[ 0.05415057]
[ 0.38770547]
[-0.05696465]
[-0.05696465]
[-0.05696465]]
0.38770546528803546
[[ 0.21133262]
[-0.13126554]
[-0.13126554]
[ 0.13966934]
[ 1.          ]
[-0.14692764]
[-0.14692764]
[-0.14692764]]

```

```

[169]: pi-greco = [[ 0.08193481],
[-0.05089237],
[-0.05089237],
[ 0.05415057],
[ 0.38770547],
[-0.05696465],
[-0.05696465],
[-0.05696465]]

```

```

[170]: pi-greco

```

```

[170]: [[0.08193481],
[-0.05089237],
[-0.05089237],
[0.05415057],
[0.38770547],
[-0.05696465],
[-0.05696465],
[-0.05696465]]

```

**Thanks for the attention**